

The Free Lance

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

CRITICISM OF COL. ROOSEVELT

The Washington Post objects to continued criticism and what it is pleased to call abuse of Col. Roosevelt, basing its remarks on the latest violent criticism of the ex-President, claimed to have been found among the papers of "Mark Twain," and its protest on the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is an ex-President. The Post has become hypocritical these days, but there was a time when there was nothing too bad The Washington Post could find to say about Theodore Roosevelt. This was in the period before the latter mounted the ladder of fame and power, and when criticisms of his acts and sayings were in nowise justified, and yet The Post used up column after column in bitter attack on and sarcastic reference to Mr. Roosevelt. In after years, when he became President, The Post, following its usual custom of praising the occupant of the White House, opened its columns to enthusiastic compliments for the Colonel, and now, when Mr. Roosevelt is no longer President, can't get over the habit of defending him. We do not believe in vicious attacks on or abuse of any public man, but surely if a man by his acts and conduct and total disregard of the feelings of others ever laid himself open to severe criticism, that man is Theodore Roosevelt. The man who formed the so-called Ananias Club, who has wantonly and recklessly denounced public men and been generous with his criticism and abuse on numerous occasions cannot, nor has he the right to, protect himself from retaliation by the fact that he was at one time President of the United States. In justice to Mr. Roosevelt we are free to admit that he is too intelligent and too sensible to attempt to do so. The Post might profit by his example.

THE STEEL INDUSTRY AND THE CHESAPEAKE.

The Newport News Times-Herald thinks the news that the Carnegie Steel Company has purchased a large piece of land on the Maryland side of the Chesapeake, on which a steel plant will be erected, means that Charles M. Schwab's prediction to the effect that the steel industry would eventually seek locations on the bay is about to come true and that the Hampton Roads section will later profit thereby. We hope that this is true and in spite of the many bad things said about the steel trust we would like very much for it to take a notion to build its gigantic plants in Virginia.

The Democrats in the House by meeting in caucus and declaring for Canadian reciprocity have made a wise move, both from an economic and industrial standpoint and from a political one. If by the aid of Democratic votes alone President Taft is able to secure the adoption of the treaty, the Republican party will have lost what would have proven a valuable political asset in New England, where something is needed to strengthen their rapidly decreasing hold.

A magazine writer has admitted that an article written by him was a libel on the Standard Oil Co., and has publicly apologized. Up to this time lots of people in this country supposed it impossible to libel this company. Perhaps this instance will help to put a stop to abuses of the privilege of proper criticism.

Mr. Sheehan thinks his defeat would be a blow at representative government. He doesn't say in what way, but it might weaken the cause of election of Senators by the people, which on the other hand would be immeasurably strengthened by his election.

Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, is to be elected again. The Democrats have been out of power so long that they like to go through the performance of electing a Senator as often as possible.

Champ Clark says he made his first hit in the House with a five minute speech. The man who can finish in five minutes is after all more apt to make a hit than the man who speaks two hours.

Gov. Dix refuses to climb on the Sheehan senatorial wagon. The governor evidently has little faith in some of the spokes which compose the wheels.

New Orleans has at least given a splendid exhibition of how to accept defeat by generously endorsing San Francisco.

Senator Lorimer won't resign. It seems that it would be pleasant to go out in this manner than in the other.

In the closing days of his career the Hon. Harry Maynard is showing them how contrary he can be.

REAPPORTMENTMENT BILL

LOSING SUPPORTERS

Republican leaders of the House were astonished when they learned Monday that many of their followers who had promised to stand by the caucus and vote for the 391 reapportionment bill had yielded to pressure and would vote with Representative Crumacker when he makes his motion on Thursday to take up as a constitutional question his bill which provides for a membership of 435, after March 3, 1913.

Representative Sloop, of Virginia, and other Republicans have been at work securing pledges for the Crumacker bill on the Republican side.

Representatives Hay, of Virginia, and Paine, of North Carolina, have been doing missionary work among Democrats.

A PRETTY WEDDING

Miss Vivien Gould Becomes Bride of Baron Decies.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL DISPLAY

Ceremony Took Place in St. Bartholomew's Church in New York.

Before Hundreds of Guests.

Going to Egypt.

New York, Feb. 8.—Miss Helen Vivien Gould, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, and granddaughter of the late Jay Gould, was married in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church to Major General John Graham Bone Horsaely-Beresford, D. S. O., fifth Baron Decies.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop David H. Greco, of the diocese of New York, assisted by Rev. Dr. Leighton M. Parks, the rector of the church.

The crowd in the vicinity of St. Bartholomew's church was so great that extra police precautions were necessary to prevent interference with the bridal party. Lord Decies practically had to be smuggled into the church.

After the ceremony there was a reception for a limited number at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, and later Lord and Lady Decies left in a private car for Palm Beach, Fla., near which place they will spend the first week of their honeymoon in a villa owned by a friend of the bride's father.

Then a short stay will be made at the Jekyll Island club, and Lord and Lady Decies will spend a short time at Georgian Court before sailing for Egypt on the Carmania on Feb. 15. They will spend two months on or about the Nile before going to London for the opening of the season that is to be made by the coronation festivities.

The gathering at the church was by no means what is ordinarily termed an exclusive one. True, the invitations had been limited and New York society was largely represented. But it was about as cosmopolitan a throng in several senses as has ever been seen at a New York wedding in recent years. The stage was largely in evidence. Then, besides, there were noticed here and there persons in other walks who were invited because Mrs. Gould knew they had a really friendly interest in the young bride.

Lavish Floral Decorations.

Those who got into the church saw what are said to be the most lavish floral decorations ever graced a wedding ceremony in New York. The decorations included sprays of lilacs, forsythia, flowering catpaw, azaleas and hacinths in profusion for the chancel. From the high ceiling depended great festoons of asparagus plumosa. About the columns were festoons of pink and white roses, and the walls were draped with Alabama smilax. Near the chancel rail was an abundance of palms. But the most effective of the whole decorations, in the opinion of many, were great torches of Japanese calla and rose colored lilies, which stood at the end of each pew. The general effect of the whole was of white and green, though here and there was a touch of color.

When the ceremony started the church was packed. Some women did no more than stand up in their places and try to peer through bits of atmosphere unobscured by the big headgear of their neighbors. Others got up on the footstools, and not a few climbed upon the pews.

Earl Percy and Lord Camoys headed the ushers, followed by Robert Greyed and Francis Ingraham, Major Robinson with Robert H. Russell, and Anthony J. Drevel, Jr., with Francis W. Crowninshield. After them came the bridesmaids, all in simple white frocks and without hats. Miss Louise Cromwell and Miss Hannah Randolph were first and came two by two. Miss Allison Pierce and Miss Emeline Holmes and Miss Hope Hamilton and Miss Annie Douglas Graham.

Next came the four flower children, looking as solemn as mites can look on such an occasion, little William Bessford, with Gloria Gould, and Marcus Bessford, with Diana Daltiel. A little behind them walked the maid of honor, Edith Gould, who is only thirteen. And now interest stood on tiptoe as well as on the benches.

Father Escorted Bride.

There was an interval, and then came the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father. She looked tiny, but she was pretty and smiling. As she went up the aisle people performed all sorts of contortions to get a look at her, but many could not for the hats in the way.

Most of those in the church could see very little of what was going on the chancel for the same reason, but some could see that Lord Decies, in the blue uniform of the Seventh Hussars, and his best man, Lord Alastair Graham, in a similar uniform, had entered from the vestry. After Mr. Gould had given away the bride, he retired to a seat with Mrs. Gould.

Lord Decies "I will" couldn't be heard halfway down the church, but the bride was distinct. When it came to repeating "I take thee, Helen Vivien," the bridegroom did better.

The choir sang "O Perfect Love," and then, after the invocation, the organ pealed out Mendelssohn's Wedding March and people crowded to the ends of the pews to get a look at the bride.

PRIZE SEED CORN FOR SALE

Boone County Prize Winning White Corn, grown according to the Corn Growers Association of Virginia. Two hundred bushels of special selected stock for sale. Specially grown for seed purposes for securing the best development of ears and the largest yielding of corn. An extra selected stock, both in quality and appearance. The grower of this corn has taken prizes at Richmond and Fredericksburg, Va., 1909 and 1910. Parties who wish to secure extra stock to grow for large yields or to exhibit for prize winning at our fairs I can guarantee that they buy this seed corn.

Prices: 1 bushel on cob, \$2.50; 1 bushel shelled, \$2.00. 95 per cent germination guaranteed.

C. U. Gravatt, Port Royal, Va.

PURE BRED BOONE COUNTY WHITE SEED CORN

Grown and sold under the rules of the Virginia Corn Growers Association. This corn has been selected with the most care to make it reliable. It is offered at the following prices, f.o.b. 1 bushel on cob, \$3.00. 1 bushel shelled, \$2.50. 95 per cent germination guaranteed. It is equal in quality to that on the ear and tip, but it is irregular kernels removed in order to insure accurate dropping.

95 per cent germination guaranteed.

C. U. Gravatt, Port Royal, Va.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

We have buyers for real estate on Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers. At your property with us at once. Piedmont Real Estate Agency, Fredericksburg, Va.

LADY DECIES.

Miss Vivien Gould Who Married English Nobleman.

Senators Jones Takes a Rap at His Election.

Believes Bribery Charges

Declares There is No Way to Find Out How Many Legislators Sold Their Votes or Where Money Came From.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Another Republican senator went upon record in the senate in a long speech as opposed to allowing Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, to retain his seat in the senate.

Senator Jones, who said that he had served in the house of representatives and on the same committee with Mr. Lorimer, avowed himself of the opinion that the senator from Illinois had no valid title to his seat.

"I have wished to sustain the verdict of the majority of the senate and their integrity and patriotism," said Senator Jones. "I have wished to sustain their verdict because of my intimate association with Mr. Lorimer in the house of representatives. I have wished to sustain it for the honor of the great state of Illinois, in which I was born and reared, but I am compelled by my oath, under the facts as I see them and the law as I understand it, to vote to declare the election of Mr. Lorimer illegal and void."

"After a careful study of the evidence in this case, and after I am forced to the conclusion that members of the Illinois legislature voting for Lorimer were bribed, and as a result of their bribery they cast their votes for him, and that a sufficient number of the members of the Illinois legislature were so bribed and so cast their votes as to insure his election, and that without them he would not have been elected on May 25, 1908."

The senator declared that there was no way of making a mathematical statement of the number of votes in the legislature bribed for Lorimer. He declared that Lee O'Neill Browne, the Democratic leader, had a following who obeyed his command willingly and looked to the "jackpot" to be rewarded.

"We are left to surmise as to the source of the senatorial money," declared Senator Jones. "The committee seems to have made no attempt to find out who put it up. I state this as a fact and not by way of criticism. We are left to surmise as to the source of the senatorial money. It is of course, came from those interested in legislation. My judgment is that while these money came from different outside sources it all went into a common fund to be distributed by the same hands as might be deemed best."

Browne handed the distribution of the jackpot fund, and would have handed it out at St. Louis if he had not been sick."

TAFT TO RECEIVE BOY SCOUTS

President Will Address First Convention to Be Held in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Taft will receive the national council of the Boy Scouts of America in the east room of the White House, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 14, the first day of the first annual meeting of the members of the council, of which the president is a member, as well as being honorary president of the entire organization.

Many prominent men, connected with the organization of the Boy Scouts, will be present at the reception, which is regarded as the opening session of the convention.

The president has taken a keen interest in the Boy Scouts, members of which organization claim that the convention will really be held under his auspices. He will give an address, after which plans for the future work of the Boy Scouts will be generally discussed.

Some of those expected to attend the reception are: Representative Nicholas Longworth, Dr. Charles Parkhurst, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Mortimer L. Schiff, John Wammaker, Admiral Dewey, Major General Leonard Wood, H. B. MacFarland, Felix Adler, Lee McCune, MacFarland, and S. R. Guggenheim and Clifford Pinchot.

TARIFF BOARD SEEMS DOOMED

Opposition in Senate Appears to Be Strong Enough to Defeat Measure.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The bill to create a tariff board, probably will be reported out of the senate finance committee to face the opposition of nearly all the Democrats and not a few Republican enthusiasts supporters are not sanguine of success, and already they are counting upon its probable failure to serve as an incentive for the calling of an extra session.

The finance committee took up the tariff board section of the bill, but later this section was rescinded. There seemed to be little objection to that part of the section which would give to the board the power to require individuals or firms to produce books and papers.

The provision of the house bill which would enable the board to collect information for its confidential use was stricken out.

MRS. SNEAD RUNS ON MURDER CHARGE

Newark, N. J., Feb. 8.—Judge Tom Eyck, on motion of Prosecutor Mott, nolle prossed the indictment against Mrs. Mary W. Snead for the alleged murder of Okey W. M. Snead, who was found dead in a bathtub at East Orange, N. J., on Monday morning.

Judge made an order releasing the woman from custody.

Payne and Dalzell Ill.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Representatives Payne, of New York, chairman of the house committee on war and means, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, second member of that committee, are ill in bed with the grip. Mr. Dalzell is also chairman of the committee on rules.

May Operate on Lorimer.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Lorimer has been suffering severely for the last day or two with an abscess in an ear. An operation may prove necessary.

FAIR GROUNDS FOR RENT

Fair Grounds, consisting of Fair Grounds proper, dwelling at gate on Cedar Lane, and use of stables and stalls. This land is excellent for grazing. In addition to this about 30 acres adjoining the grounds for cultivation. This is fine land for crops of all kinds. Apply to S. W. Somerville, Chairman, or Capt. M. R. Rowe.

BOONE COUNTY SEED CORN

I have for sale a limited quantity of extra selected seed corn from a tract produced over one hundred bushels to the acre the past season. Can furnish the above shelled or in the ear. Prices quoted on application. A. F. Turner, Port Royal, Va.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Corrected by Simon Hirsch & Bro.)

Wheat, 90c to 95c; corn, 52c to 55c; meal, \$1.35 to \$1.50; oats, 40c to 45c; old hams, live, 10 to 12; dressed, 10 to 13; spring chickens, 12 to 13; lb.; eggs, 17 to 18; lard, 14 to 15; ducks, 10 to 10; dressed 14 to 15; butter, 20 to 25; country hams, 20 to 22; bacon sides, 15 to 16; Irish potatoes, 50 to 65; lamb, 22.50 to 24; hides, green, 7; dry salted, 10 to 12; dry hides, 10 to 15; calf skins No. 1, \$1.00 to \$1.25; tanned, \$1.80 to \$2.00 per ton; live hogs, 8 to 9; beef, live weight, 4 to 5; pork, 8 to 9; wool, 20 to 22 per lb.; veal, 6 to 7; wren potatoes, 10 to 12; dressed chickens, 10 to 16; turkeys live, 17 to 18; turkeys drawn, 21 to 22; turkeys undrawn, 19 to 20.

STILL AT FORMER FIGHT AT JUAREZ

Rebels Fired First Shots at Federals.

Insurrectionists Are at Very Door of Border City and Will Storm the Town When Reinforcements Arrive.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 8.—The attack on Juarez has commenced. Orozco's rebel forces are camped within two miles of the town. The first battle was fought Tuesday afternoon. It was a mere skirmish and not over 300 shots were fired.

The rebels appeared at a point on the Mexican side of the river just three miles above Juarez. The federals went out to meet them. They were watering their mounts at the Rio Grande river. The rebels opened fire. As shots were exchanged, the fighting bodies moved down the river towards Juarez. The federals slowly falling back. Suddenly the rebels veered off into the hills and the federals after a wait returned to their barracks.

The rebels were soon down at the river again and declared they intended to hold the position until they could get their field guns in from the mountains and reinforcements could arrive. Then they would attack Juarez, they said.

The rebels camped for the night where the fight occurred. The battle lasted about three hours, less than an hour, and only the federal's infantry entered the fight. The federal cavalry remained behind the infantry and did not fire. Several hundred Americans watched the skirmish from the Texas side and bullets fell among them.

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THE DECISION IN WOOLFOLK-GRAVES CASE

The following are extracts from the decision rendered in the case of Woolfolk et al. vs. Graves et al. by the Virginia Court of Appeals Jan. 12, 1911.

The appellants, Lucien Comfort and Samuel Woolfolk, claimed under a survey made by John M. Holladay, county surveyor, fifteen (15) acres of land owned by Ella M. Graves and Daisy E. Griggs. The question of title to the 15 acres of land was adjudicated in this suit before Judge John E. Mason, judge of the Circuit Court of Spotsylvania county, Va., by whose decision the title to this property was decreed to be in Ella M. Graves and Daisy E. Griggs. The appellants, Comfort and Woolfolk, through their counsel Gordon E. Gordon, of Louisa, and S. P. Powell, of Spotsylvania, took an appeal to the Supreme Court of Virginia. The grounds of their appeal being as follows:

"First: That the appeal failed to show any title to the land in question in appellants.

"Second: That if they claimed through adverse possession, no facts were shown to sustain the claim.

"Third: That the bill failed to show a fair prima facie case in support of the appellants' title.

"Fourth: That appellants should have not only shown a prima facie case to the land, but should have set out the facts relied on to show that a just equitable inheritance they could suffer irreparable injury or that their remedy at law was not adequate and complete, and that as the bill of appellants does not show up to the requirement the decree thereto should have been sustained."

The appellants, Comfort and Woolfolk, relied in the main upon a survey made by County Surveyor Holladay, to sustain their contention to the land in question. The language of the court in its opinion relating to this survey is as follows:

"With respect to the expert, Holladay's survey, it is only necessary to say that when considered in connection with his own deposition and the facts of the case, it is proven, it is mainly if not altogether, a piece of guess work, the result of which is in conflict with the facts appearing in the record, and the facts proven in the record beyond question, which was the view taken of it by the Circuit Court. Surveyor Holladay did not follow the course of the old ditch forming a part of the chain of title to the land of the appellants, formerly the Peaks and did not regard the marked corners in the line dividing the land of appellants and that of the respondents upon the plat made by him when both appellants were present and one of them pointed out these corners. Never did the surveyor follow the line of the ditch, and the right to go beyond that line. On the contrary they knew of and acquiesced in the location of the line between them and appellants by two surveys, one of them made by I. H. Blacoe, a competent surveyor."

The court further commenting upon the evidence of the appellants states:

"We have not undertaken to review at length the mass of evidence introduced in the case, as much of it is of no value and when directed to sustain in the contention of appellants it is either contradicted or successfully contradicted by the proof to the facts we have stated."

The court in concluding its opinion in this case states:

"The defendants set up their own title in their answer and made a fruitless effort to support it by evidence. On behalf of the plaintiffs every allegation of their bill is sustained by the proof they adduced. Any other decree than that which was entered would have fallen short of the complete relief to which plaintiffs were entitled upon the facts and circumstances alleged in their bill and in the evidence were entitled. Upon the whole case we are of the opinion that there is no error in the decree complained of, therefore it is affirmed."

INSPECTING OYSTERS

Assistant State Health Commissioner Freeman has gone to the Potomac river and the Northern Neck to cooperate with representatives of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service in an inspection of the oyster beds of that section.

The State Health Department, in taking up this work is carrying out a policy adopted two years ago, and is striving to aid the oyster industry by a careful inspection of all oyster rocks, from which bivalves are sent to market. The Department has found that many false reports regarding the condition of the industry have been created, and it is in order in the abandonment of all unsanitary oyster rocks, has been able to give certificates of inspection to the majority of the oyster beds of the State. Virginia oysters are unexcelled," declares Commissioner Williams and we are co-operating with the Federal authorities in protecting the industry against misrepresentation.

FOR PURCHASE OF VIRGINIA HORSES

The Army Appropriation bill, which was reported to the Senate Friday in unfinished form, was passed Monday. It carries \$88,675,596, an increase of \$24,200 in the bill as passed by the House. The increases made by the Senate Committee include horses for cavalry, artillery and engineers, \$200,000, which is to be used for the purchase of land accessible to the horse-raising section of Virginia, for assembling, grazing and training horses purchased for the mounted service, in addition to the \$300,000 carried by the House bill for purchase of horses.

MONEY AND LABOR Saver

Come And See The Hydro-carbon Burner.

We invite your inspection and criticism of our hydro-carbon burner as a convenience, money saver, and labor killer to your family. Also for fire protection. Demonstrations from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Main St., next